all the relations of France and the United not say precisely what he meant. He was in his tracks, The writer of the letter co

tion to menace France, or to question the good faith of her King, in the message of 1834. On that subject, Mr. Livingston, in his official character, spoke at an early day in the name of his Government; and his statements were subsequently approved thing else as having been uttered by Mr. by the Fresident, wrough the Secretory of State, and by his message at the commence. Well, said Mr. Bynum, (and he now raised fist, rose upon his toes, made a terrible face, turned his body half round towards Wise, and substance, all the explanation that can ever be given, consistently with the nature of our government, and the circums ances of the case. In speaking on the occasion referred to, of the character and design of the message of 1834, the President did not at all depart from the ground on which he has always stood in this controversy; because, in both cases, he addressed himself to function that can be did declare and towards Wise, and rolled out his eyes amazingly, the gentleman charged the President of the United States with plotting with cartain members of this House to defeat the Fortific Wise. Sir. (addressing the Chair, resolutely, and with a great deal of meaning in his looks,) I made no such charge!

Bynum: I am glad to hear it. But the tionaries of the American Government, in the exercise of that very duty of intercom-munication with them, for the inviolability of which, by foreign powers, he has so stren-uously contended. To have entered into further explanations on this point, even with a third party, especially after the demands recently made by the French Government, would have involved an abandonement of the principle in question, and in other res. pects have been derogatory to the charac-

ter of the nation. The acceptance of the offered mediation whilst it is so guarded as not to compromit, in the slightest degree, the essential interests of the country, has yet been made with such of the country, has yet been made with such promptness, and in a manner so frank and conciliatory, that however it may result, it must necessarily strengthen the already incontestible justice of our course. It is new proof, added to the many before given, of the carnest desire of the United States, to come to a good understanding with the Government of France. That it may be met in a crrespoeding spirit by that Government and may issue in the performance of her engagements, and in the restoration of friendly intercourse and kind feeling, between the two countries, must certainly be the wish of every American.

and that the fact has not been, and entered to be denied. No, it has been proved to the gentleman understands me now.

Mr. Bynum said he hoped the gentleman would keep his temper. He then went on, and pretty soon made a sally against Wise for deposing the majority of that House as a train band, when he limited had not long ago been one of the number.

Wise: Once for all, Mr. Speaker, in me begthe gentleman not to accuse me of hurther than the fact has not been, and entered to be denied. No, it has been proved to he be denied. No, it has been proved to her be denied. No, it has been proved to he be denied. No, it has been proved to her be denied. No, it has been proved to her be denied. No, it has been proved to he be denied. No, it has been proved to her be denied. No, it has been proved to her be denied. No, it has been proved to her be denied. No, it has been proved to her be denied. No, it has been proved to her be denied. No, it has been proved to her be denied. No, it has been proved to he be denied. No, it has been proved to he be denied. No, it has been proved to he be denied. No, it has been proved to her be denied. No, it has been proved to he be denied. No, it has been proved to he be denied. No, it has the her be deni

clatory sentiments implied in our acceptance at retaliatory measures on the part of the United States, be suspended until the intended course of France shall have been satisfactorily ascrtained. But it is perfectly consistant with the pacific motives which prompted the acceptance of the meditation and with the hopes it is calculated to inspire that we should proceed without delay, as mended by the President, to make the site preparations for protecting our sable dety-of proceding with s, is too obvious to need comnt. And we trust the National Legis in this instance, exemplify in their e wisdom of the remark, to which y one, in theory, is so ready to assent nrest and cheapest defence against n, is a timely and adequate pre-

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot, of January 30.

Yesterday and to day have been chiefly spent by the House of Representatives in attending to private bills. There was a little flurry of debate yesterday, however, and another to-day, both of which speing there is not much else to write about, I will give you an account of. It was expected vesterday, that Mr. Ad

ams' resolution about the "Lost Bill" wou come up, and Mr. Bynum of N. C. would inflict a speech upon the House. It has al-so been rumored—from what cause I know not-that he intended to be personal towards Mr. Wisc. This caus a large number of persons to make their way into the galleries

were so to full out that he should get into a not wish to have the Statue of JEFFERSO personal rencounter with the brave, fearless, and talented Wise, it would have the effect to gain for him no mean portion of the had fully made up his mind, not only that

grateful thanks of "the powers that be."

Be this as it may, Mr. Bynum began his speech by declaring that a sense of duty compelled him much against his will, to address the House. He had, he said, individress the House. He had, he said, individual rights upon the floor—he had political rights upon that floor. He was not going to make a political speech. No, he said, God forbid that any political speech should ever be made in that body or any other body. God forbid that any President should ever be made or unmade by that house.

These as near as I can recollect, were the precise words made use of by Mr. Hynum. For my own part, I should not have been surprised had some of the members who

surprised had some of the members who were part and parcel of the Baltimore Convention, called him to order for being antidemocratic and unconstitutional. For really, if the gentleman would deprecate political speeches in any body whatsoever, he man. 2 would not allow even a "National Convention" to be entertained by them; that is, if in his opinion such a convention would be "a body;" and as for the supplication a. gainst the House of Representatives mak. ing and unmaking Presidents, I believe the Constitution, in a certain contingency, makes it the duty of the House to elect a President, or rather to "make" a President; and also, in another contingency, the duty devolves upon the House to impeach or "un-

make" a President. Mr. Bynum most probably, however, did in his hands, and instantly shot Warn dead wrong?

States to a friendly footing. Such we understand is, in brief, the tenor of the response given by the Executive to the proposal of of Great Britain.

States to a friendly footing. Such we understand is, in brief, the tenor of the response pretty soon alluded to that part of Wise's Dancer, had learned nothing further of the speech, in which the latter had said some particulars. The consequence, however, thing in allusion to a remark formerly made was, that of the volunteers retired from the In connection with the foregoing statement, we also think it proper to say, that, as
we are informed, the letter of acceptance
contains no new disavowals of any intention to menager France, or to constitute the loss of the Portification Bill, &c. In

ment of the present sess on. The approba- his voice to its greatest tension, doubled his tion thus expressed, includes, both in form fist, rose upon his toes, made a terrible face.

entleman did declare (and here Mr. By. num made up another face of more mean

num made up another face of more meaning than beauty,) that the President wanted the three millions appropriation more for electioneering than for the objects specified.

Here Mr. Wise rose up again, and returning sour look for sour look, grin for grin, and doubled fist for doubled fist, he declared, with great emphasis, that what he had said was, that the Executive made known, privately, that he wanted the \$3,000,000, to the then chairman of the committee of Ways and Means to you six (pointing to the Speaker,) and that you secretly told it to certain members upon this floor; and that the fact has not been, and canand that the fact has not been, and can-

the wish of every American.

Time can only determine whether this wish is to be realized. In the meanwhile it is doubtless due to the high character of the mediating power, as well as to the central of the mediating power, as well as to the central of the mediating power, as well as to the central of the mediating power, as well as to the central of the mediating power, as well as to the central of the mediating power, as well as to the central of the mediating power, as well as to the central of the mediating power, as well as to the central of the mediating power, as well as to the central of the mediating power, as well as to the central of the mediating power, as well as to the central of the mediating power, as well as to the central of the mediating power, as well as to the central of the mediating power, as well as to the central of the mediating power, as well as to the central of the mediating power, as well as to the central of the mediating power of the day.

If the mediating power is the mediating power is the mediating power in the mediating power is the mediating power in the mediating power is the mediating power in the mediating power in the mediating power is the mediating power in the mediating power in

werry the Sampson who makes them shake in their shoes. I myself heard a fat, rever-end gentlement of the party

"Washington, Feb. 5.
The joint resolution to authorize the sident to appoint an Agent to appresent United States as party in any suit in the inh Courts, for the purpose of obtaining wishes of this testator He condemned the practice of receiving presents, as contrary Well, the time came round, and the resolution came up, and up also came Mr. Jesse A. Bynum. He is a short sam, cadaverous, sickly looking gentleman; but is said to have shot at his man, as well as the fiery Wise, and to be a man of nerve and courage. It has been moreover said that if it It has been moreover said that if it mittee from this embarrassment. He did should be laid on the table for by a large majority, whenever it may be finally acted on.

> hich alone, a politician can ever hope to reach the loftier character of a states

## Florida News

St. Augustine, Feb. 5. Despatches were received here last night from Gen. CLINCH at Fort Drane. Nothin further was known of the movements of the Indians. An unfortunate and fatal occur rence had taken place in relation to the volunteers at that place. A Lieut Wanp mutinied, and drawing a brace of pistols, threatened to shoot his commending officer, Col. Parrish. Parrish raised a gun then

From Florida.—The schr. S. S. Mills, arrived on Saturday, from St. Augustine. Nothing of importance had transpired since our last accounts, except that the buildings on Briow's plantation had been bornt, and it was supposed that Gen. Hernander's place had shared the same fate.

ST. AUGUSTINE, PEB. 15.—Indian Devasta-tions.—The whole of the country south of St. Augustine, has been laid waste during the past week, and not a building of any value left standing. There is not a single house now remaining between this city and Cape Florida, a distance of 250 miles, all, all, have been burnt to the ground.

There now remains no doubt of the destruction of Bulowville. It is the opinion of many that after the battle at Dunlawton the Indians, procured a large reinforcement and returned to attack Bulowville. The amount of property destroyed is immense at Bulowville alone, the buildings are said to have cost 50,000 dollars. The property destroyed during the past week, on these plantations cannot be less than 200,000 dollars.

## CITERAW GAZETTE

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1836.

We return our thanks to the Hon. J. H. Ham. moud, for a copy of his able speech on the aboli-

Our maders will most sincarely rejoice with us. at the prospect of having the difficulty with France satisfactorily settled, without even waiting for the friendly mediation of a third power.

We had marked out some of the proceedings of Congress down to the 15th, the last received by us, but are chilged to postpone them for want of room. Nothing, however, of any importance is doing in either House. The Senate is still engaged in dethe abolition question is again under debate, upon the question of receiving a petition presented by a Mr. Brises Company

naton "Globo" on the subject of the MEDIA be looked upon as official."

onell we are arrayed with no party either against the administration, we may be par inle and elevated views, such as should distin tisfied to do what is right and wait for a proper neir stewardship; relying up no good sense of the public The article is also objectionable in the mann a which it alludes to our grounds of complaint gainst the French Governme ent. In the pr tude of the controversy, every thing having even the semblance of represch or complaint to have been avoided. In this respect the offiial announcement of the French King contracts ery strikingly with that of our Cablest. He more rms the Chambers of Peers & Doputies that offer of mediation had been made and accept sire that this difference should terminate in mor equally honorable to two great nations."

There is still another respect in which the ar ticle is objectionable. Or rather there is much cause of objection to the condition on which it announces that the proffered mediation of Great Britsin was accepted. The Brittish Governmen , and could not with propriety, offer to rs to mediate, and we accept the offer with a amounts, in fact, to saying that we want confi-dence in either their judgment and sense of pro-priety, or in their fairness; and that therefore we apprehend they will propose to us improper term of actiling the difficulty about which they under take to mediate. If terms should be proposed to which we could not accorde then would be time. ugh to say so. We do not think that a pri tany such condition in accepting the made of a third person with a view to the settle ment of a difficulty between himself and snother This increasent din, both in season, and out o

The British Government will not, we supp take offence, because none was designed. But the character of the American President for cour-tesy cannot be elevated in their estimation by the

s in our care too much like the gust

We make these remarks at the hazard of being called "anti-American" and "unpatriotic." For we know we are neither. Nor are we of the number of those who seem to be of the opinio that even in this country, "The King can do no SPIRIT OF ABOLITIONISM.

Our readers my remember a communication from the Rev. R. W. Bailey, which appeared in our columns some weeks since; being a correction of some statistical facts published by him in the Portland (Maine) "Christian Mirror" and copied by us, going to shew the religious condition of the slaves in South Carolina. That communica-tion is a saffiple, as to its spirit, of a series of es-says, furnished by Mr. Bulloy for the Mirror, with a view to satisfy honest inquirers after truth on this subject in New England. The temper with which they were received by the abolitionists, and the general spirit of these wretched fanatics may be judged of by the following extract taken from the Mirror.

The Libraryor. The last Brandon (Vt.)
Telegraph asks and answers the following, among other questions: "Who is delighted with a luminous display of Bible truth! — Let him take, and

hous display of Bible trith?—Let him take, and read, and pay for the Liberator."

The lest Liberator has "a luminous display" of about two columns of strictures on the Christian Mirror, its Editor, and one of its correspondents, in which the following sentences and phrases are found:

"A wolf in sheep's clothing, named Rafus W. Bully, with the title of Rev. prefixed to his name.

Thus is characterized a face of great ness and moral worth, an excellent and a minister of the gospel of Christ, as his our readers know from their own per quaintance with Mr. Bully.

Mr. B. requested the abolitionists to furnish the public with statistical statements of the religious condition of the free blacks among themselves, that it might be seen how they compare in this respect with the slaves, and that some opinion, founded on experience, might be formed of what would be the effect of the projects of the abolitionists supposing them accomplished, upon the spiritual state of the flavor and their prospects for eternity, which with Others. This was homming them up in rather a fight place, and as might have been expected from men of their principles, they answer only by hard names and personal abuse. They are not the men to deal in facts.

by hard names and personal abuse. They are not the men to deal in facts.

Another thing which we suppere had no small agency in provoking their ire against Mr. B. is an offer of agency which he made to them. The "Maine Anti-Blavary Society" adopted and published the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas it is often said by our opponents that slaves ought not to be liberated till they are properly educated, and whereas those opponents are often complaining that abolitionists have done nothing towards liberating the slaves, theredone nothing towards liberating the slaves, therefore, Resolven, that we have liberated as many as our opponents have educated, and promise to continue to do the same.

In reference to this resolution Mr. B. says:

"No donet, some calculations were furnished by this prover, to show that the second

by the mover, to show that the assertion con

of the price of U. S. Bink stock last week. ight to have been 129 instead of 192.

We learn on the authority of a letter from Fay, otteville, that a steam boat owned by Mr. D. J. M.: Rae, of that town, lately took fire on her way down the river to Wilnington, and was consumed with her earge, consisting partly of Cotton.

Superior Courts of North Carolina.-The fol ving is the arrangement of the Circuits for the

A bill has passed both Houses of the Legislatur of Librisiana, incorporating a bank by the title of the Citizens bank, with a capital of Twelve Mil. lions of dollars. This makes the whole banking pital of the State forty-three millions.

The expunging resolutions have passed the House of Delegates of Virginia by a najority of 14 votes.

ter fell to 22 below zero. MARRIED,

On the 8th ult. in Quebec, the thermon

In Fayettaville, N. C., on the 11th lost, Mr. losses Heaver of this town to Miss Jase Power, hughter of the late Obediah Potter, of George-dwn, S. C.

In Mobile, Alabama, on the 5th inst., I Streament Ass McColling, consort of Mr. P McCollum, late of Bannettsville, S. C. MEETING of the Cheraw Acid

THO. E. POWE, Sac. & Treas.

Auction. Y vistue of an assignment, will be sold on speeday the let day of March next, at the tors lately occupied by McKenzie & Adams, all

Cheraw, 234 Feb. 1335.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

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EXCHANGE. Marchant's Bank Checks for sums ever \$200,
On New York, 3 per cent. prem.
"Charleston, 4 do
U. S. Bills for sums over \$500, 2 do
Bills of the different Banks in South Carolina
4 North Carolina, received on depos to, or in

Last rales of Merchant's Bank stocks 8142.

Carolina,

fe Rebecca, William Billingsby an Joseph Hough and wife Elizabet

ould not be sold or divided, otherwise their usent will be entered of record.
THRNER BRYAN, O. G. B.

Beckwith's Anti-Dispeptic THE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS have been

ation of the Stemach and bowels, incipi costiveness, loss of appetite, sick headrach, see sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable Aperient for Females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach, head ach, heart burn and many of the

incidental nervous affections. Literary students and most other perso habits, find them very convenient. The indulge too freely in the plants of the find speedy relief from the sense of opposite and distention which follow, by taking Pill they are investigated. an distention which follow, by taking As a dinner Pill they are invalidable who are drinking mineral water and periodistricts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Who are exposed to the yeciscitudes of weath on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. In full doses, they are highly efficacious and safe Aatl biles. They seldom or never produce sickness at a stomach or wriging. stomach or griping.

The following Testimonials of the class of these Pills to the public patronage in been selected from many of similar impo recently furnished.

From Thomas P. Devereux, Eag. United States Attorney for the District of North Carolina. Raleigh, Nov. 7.1834. For several years, Dr. Beckwith's Auti-dis

For several years, Dr. beckwith Annual peptyc Pills have been used in my family, where they have in a great measure superseded the ordinary domestic remedies. I have always found them to be efficacious; mild and safe, in case of indigestion which have come under my address and indigestion which have come under my address anged by departicularly so, in allaying headeth cau P. P. DEVEREUX.

From William S. Mhoon, Esq. Public Treasure.
Ruleigh, New 8, 1831.
There are few persons I suppose, who have a
felt the want of some article which may be ployed as a common domestic medicine possessed of the properties uniformly attributed to discount with's Auti-dyspeptic Pills—safety, mildred efficiency. That they can justly claim these an eminent degree, I know from experience in a own family and person, and am persuaded the those who give them a fair trial, will with me soon reduce their family medicine chest within soon reduce their family modicine chest within a

very small compass.

From the Rt. Rev. Lebi S. Ives; D. D. Bisho of North-Carolina. Raleigh, March, 2, 185

Having for the last three years, been in

most beneficial et who have been all

Having been many years well acquainted with Doctor Beckwith, I take pleasure in men'ioning him ac a gentleman of great worth & intelligence, and of known and admitted science and still in his profession; and in recommending he Antidyspeptic Pills as a most valuable medicine, to those afflicted with the disease I have mentioned.